(iii) Full cost of books of uniform where this is compulsory.

(iv) Full cost of uniform where this is compulsory.

(e) **Grant for Construction/Repair of Houses**

The Central Government reimburse 50 per cent of grant paid to War Widows by the State Government for construction/repairs of houses subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000/-.

(f) **Grant of Marriages of Daughters of War Widows**

The Kendriya Sainik Board gives a grant of Rs. 4,000/- for marriages for a daughter of a war widow.

(g) **Rail Travel Concession.**

War widows are given 75 per cent concession in rail fare for travel in Second class.

(h) **Employment Assistance**

A son/daughter/adopted daughter/son/widow of the service personnel died in harness and who is not below 18 years in age is considered for employment for Group 'C' and 'D' vacancies depending upon his or her educational qualification, on compassionate grounds.

Army Personnel injured in clashes with militants in J&K area on invalidment are entitled to war Injury Pension equal to the reckonable emoluments last drawn for 100 per cent disability. In cases where the disability is less than 100 per cent the amount of war Injury Pension is proportionately reduced. In no case, however, the amount of War Injury Pension is less than 60 per cent of the reckonable emoluments last drawn in the case of Officers and 80 per cent of the reckonable emoluments last drawn in the case of personnel below officer rank.

The minimum amount of War Injury Pension is also admissible in case the degree of disability is assessed at below 20 per cent at the time of invalidment or at any subsequent reassessment stage.

However, the Army Personnel who are retained in service despite war injury which is assessed at 20 per cent or more for life, have the option either to:—

(a) draw war injury pension at the time of subsequent retirement forgoing lumpsum compensation, or

(b) draw lumpsum compensation in lieu of war injury element forgoing war injury pension at the time of subsequent retirement/discharge.

The rates for calculation of lumpsum compensation in lieu of war injury pension for 100 per cent disability for life are as under:—

(a) Officers : Rs. 1500/-P.M.
(b) JCOs : Rs. 1100/-P.M.
(c) ORs : Rs. 900/-P.M.

For disability due to war injury of less than 100 per cent, the rates are proportionately reduced.

The one time compensation in lumpsum in lieu of war injury pension will be equal to the capitalised value of war injury pension for the actual percentage of the disability at the appropriate rate mentioned above.

Setting up of hospital for employees of defence production units

4711. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a hospital exclusively for the employees of every Defence Production Unit; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to set up a hospital at the Defence Production Unit at Saintala in Bolangir district, Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. Depending on the size of the various units, the requisite medical care arrangements exist.

(b) A 24 bedded hospital is already functioning in Ordance Factory, Bolangir, Orissa.

Conservation of petroleum products in armed forces

4712. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO: DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what steps the armed forces have taken towards conservation of petroleum products;

(b) whether with the measures undertaken by the Army for conservation of petroleum products, their consumption has indicated proportional reduction; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Armed Forces have taken a series of measures for conservation of petroleum products such as imposition of quantitative restrictions, the use of multigrade lube oils, upward revision of consumption norms in terms of more Kilometers Per Litre (KPL) of fuel oils for vehicles, the training of Army drivers to inculcate fuel efficient driving habits, the use of field kits for oil testing etc. Oil Conservation Week was also observed in Defence Establishments from February 13—19, 1995 to spread the awareness on the oil conservation.

(b) and (c) The results of the conservation measures undertaken by the Army since 1988-89 have been encouraging and the consumption of petroleum products have reduced notwithstanding the Army's extensive involvement in internal security duties resulting in additional use of the transport.

Defence Pension Bill

4713. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATARAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount spent on defence pension bills during the past three years, year-wise;

(b) what is the number of pension cases in the arrears list till date with reasons therefor;

(c) whether there are escalations of the expenditure incurred on this account;

(d) if so, what are the reasons for the same;

(e) how these escalations are proposed to be put down;

(f) what is the amount spent on para military forces per annum; and

(g) whether Government have any proposals and plans to curb escalations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Expenditure/Allocation on Defence Pension Bills during the past three years is as under:

1992-93 — Rs. 2312.76 crores

1993-94 — Rs. 2530.75 crores

1994-95(RE) — Rs. 2721.00 crores

(b) No arrears list of pension cases is pending.

(c) and (d) There is increase in expenditure on accout of pensions due to following reasons:

(i) Increase in number of eligible Penioners year after year.

(ii) Increase in dearness relief sanctioned by Government periodically.

(iii) Sanction of One Time Increase in Pensions w.e.f. 1.1.92 to Armed Forces Pensioners.

(e) to (g) Expenditure on pension bills is obligatory.

The entire expenditure on civil pension including Para Military Forces is booked by Ministry of Finance under one composite grant. There is no separate major,